

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
WESTERN DIVISION

MICHAEL JEROD WILLIAMS,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
VS.)	No. 2:15-cv-2612-JDT-tmp
)	
BILL OLDHAM, ET AL.)	
)	
Defendants.)	

ORDER DIRECTING PLAINTIFF TO COMPLY WITH
28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1)-(2) OR PAY THE \$400 CIVIL FILING FEE

On September 15, 2015, Plaintiff Michael Jerod Williams, booking number 15101695, who is incarcerated at the Shelby County Criminal Justice Center (“Jail”) in Memphis, Tennessee, filed a *pro se* complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*. (ECF No. 1 & 2.)

Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act (“PLRA”), 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)-(b), a prisoner bringing a civil action must pay the filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a).¹ Although the obligation to pay the fee accrues at the moment the case is filed, *see McGore v. Wrigglesworth*, 114 F.3d 601, 605 (6th Cir. 1997), the PLRA provides the prisoner the opportunity to make a “down payment” of a partial filing fee and pay the

¹Twenty-eight U.S.C. § 1914(a) requires a civil filing fee of \$350. However, pursuant to § 1914(b), [t]he clerk shall collect from the parties such additional fees only as are prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States.” The Judicial Conference has prescribed an additional administrative fee of \$50 for filing any civil case, except for cases seeking habeas corpus and cases in which the plaintiff is granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* under 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Thus, if Plaintiff is granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, he will not be liable for the additional \$50 fee.

remainder in installments. *Id.* at 604. However, in order to take advantage of the installment procedures, the prisoner must properly complete and submit to the district court, along with the complaint, an *in forma pauperis* affidavit and a certified copy of his inmate trust account statement for the last six months. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2). In this case, the affidavit submitted by Plaintiff was the “long form” typically used by non-prisoners.

Therefore, as the Plaintiff is a prisoner, he is ORDERED to submit, within 30 days after the date of this order, either the entire \$400 civil filing fee or a properly completed and executed application to proceed *in forma pauperis* and a certified copy of his inmate trust account statement for the last six months. The Clerk is directed to mail Plaintiff a copy of the prisoner *in forma pauperis* affidavit form along with this order. If Plaintiff needs additional time to submit the affidavit, he may, within 30 days after the date of this order, file a motion for extension of time.

If Plaintiff timely submits the necessary documents and the Court finds that he is indeed indigent, the Court will grant leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* and assess only a \$350 filing fee in accordance with the installment procedure of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b). However, if plaintiff fails to comply with this order in a timely manner, the Court will deny leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, assess the entire \$400 filing fee from his inmate trust account without regard to the installment payment procedures, and dismiss the action without further notice for failure to prosecute pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b).

McGore, 114 F.3d at 605.²

IT IS SO ORDERED

s/James D. Todd
JAMES D. TODD
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

²Even a voluntary dismissal by Plaintiff will not eliminate the obligation to pay the filing fee. *McGore*, 114 F.3d at 607; *see also In re Alea*, 286 F3d. 378, 381 (6th Cir. 2002).